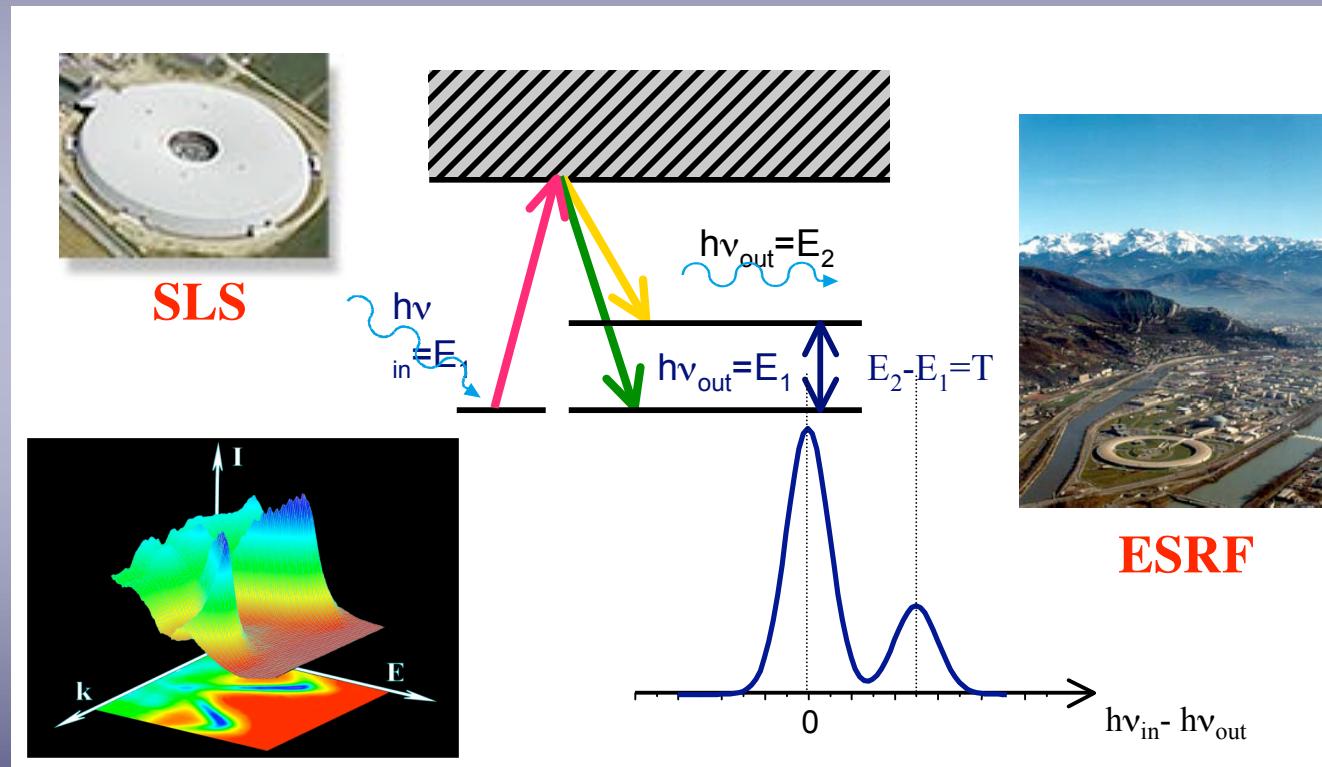


BULK INFORMATION FROM HIGH- (AND HIGHER) ENERGY SPECTROSCOPIES

Marco Grioni



Acknowledgments

L. Perfetti

D. Pacile

M. Papagno

H. Berger

EPFL

L. Braicovich

C. Dallera

G. Ghiringhelli

Politecnico Milano

G. Panaccione

Trieste

G. Monaco

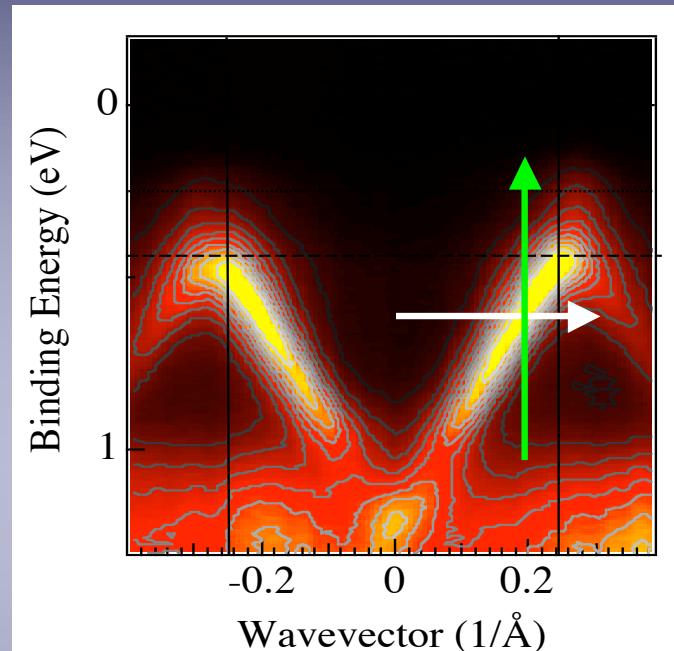
ESRF

Outline:

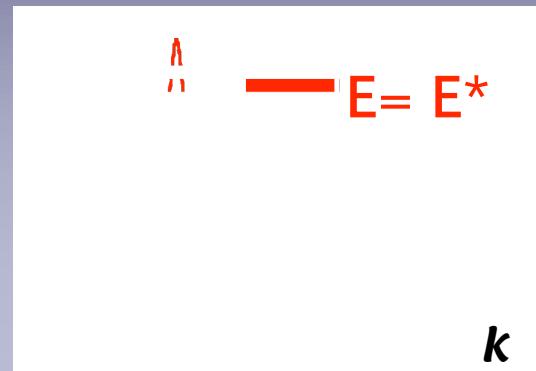
- ARPES: what we *would like* to do: a case study
- **Bulk sensitivity** : soft x-rays
- *Real bulk sensitivity* : photons and hard x-rays

ARPES: E , k selectivity

ARPES
intensity map

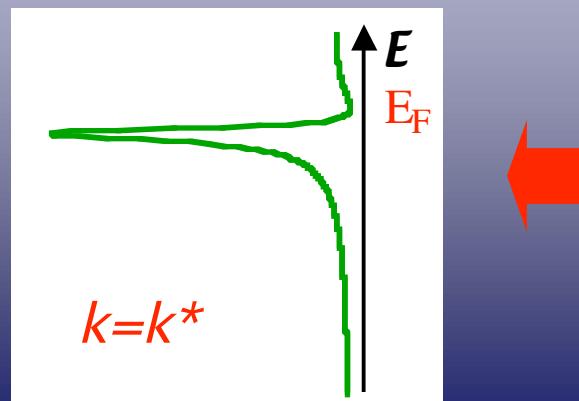


MDC (k, E^*)



$\Delta k = 1/l$
 l = QP coherence length

EDC (k^*, E)
 $\Delta E \sim 1/\tau$
 τ = QP lifetime



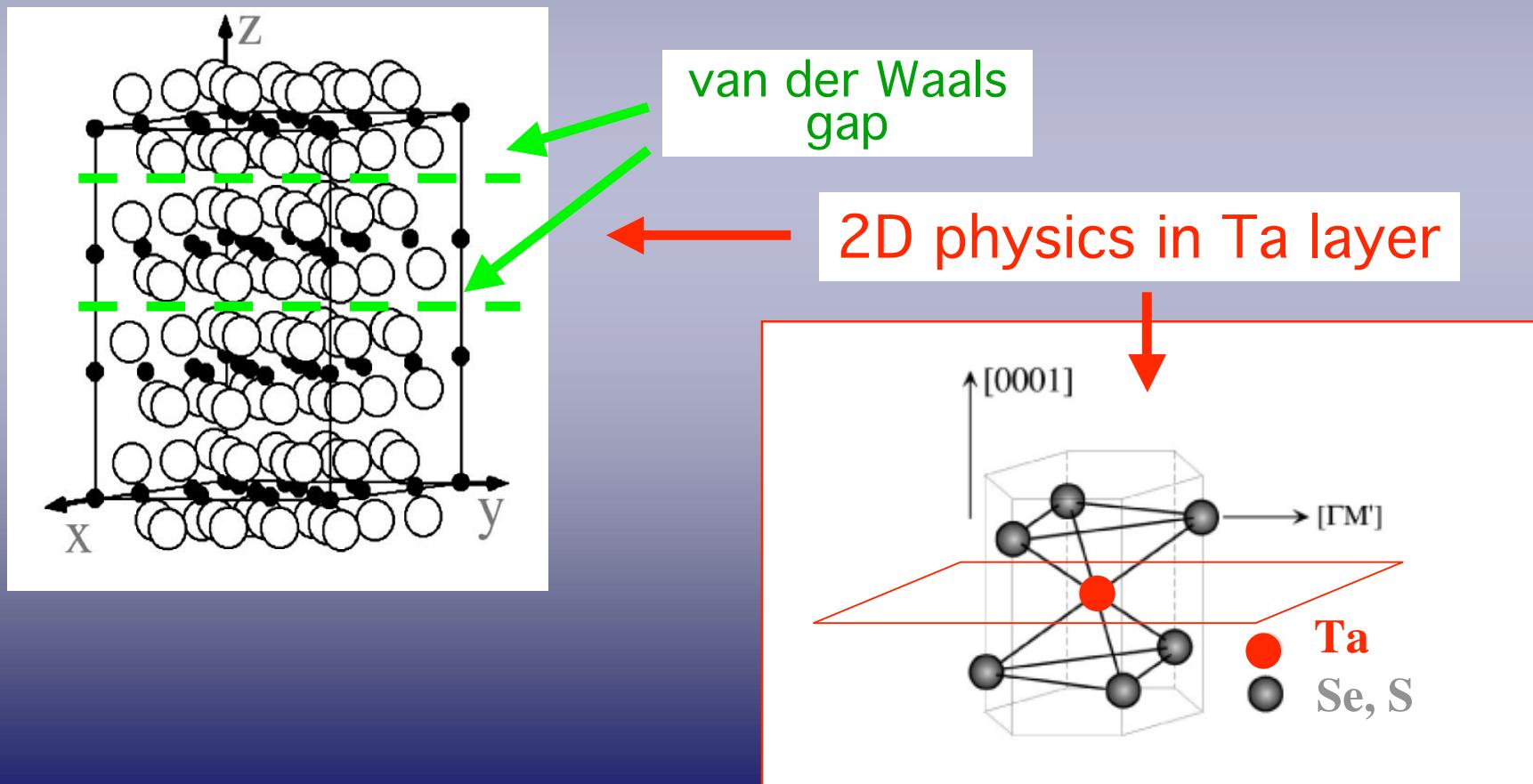
Probe the
nature of the
quasiparticle

What we want to do with ARPES

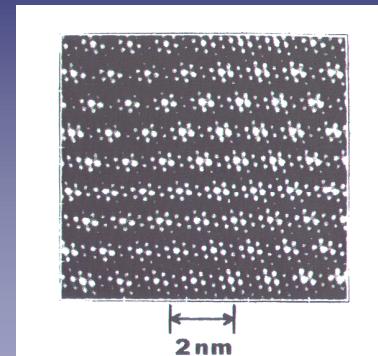
Case study - a 2D metal-insulator transition: TaS₂

Layered TM dichalcogenides: “model” quasi-2D metals

$1T\text{-TaX}_2$ ($\text{X} = \text{S}, \text{Se}$)

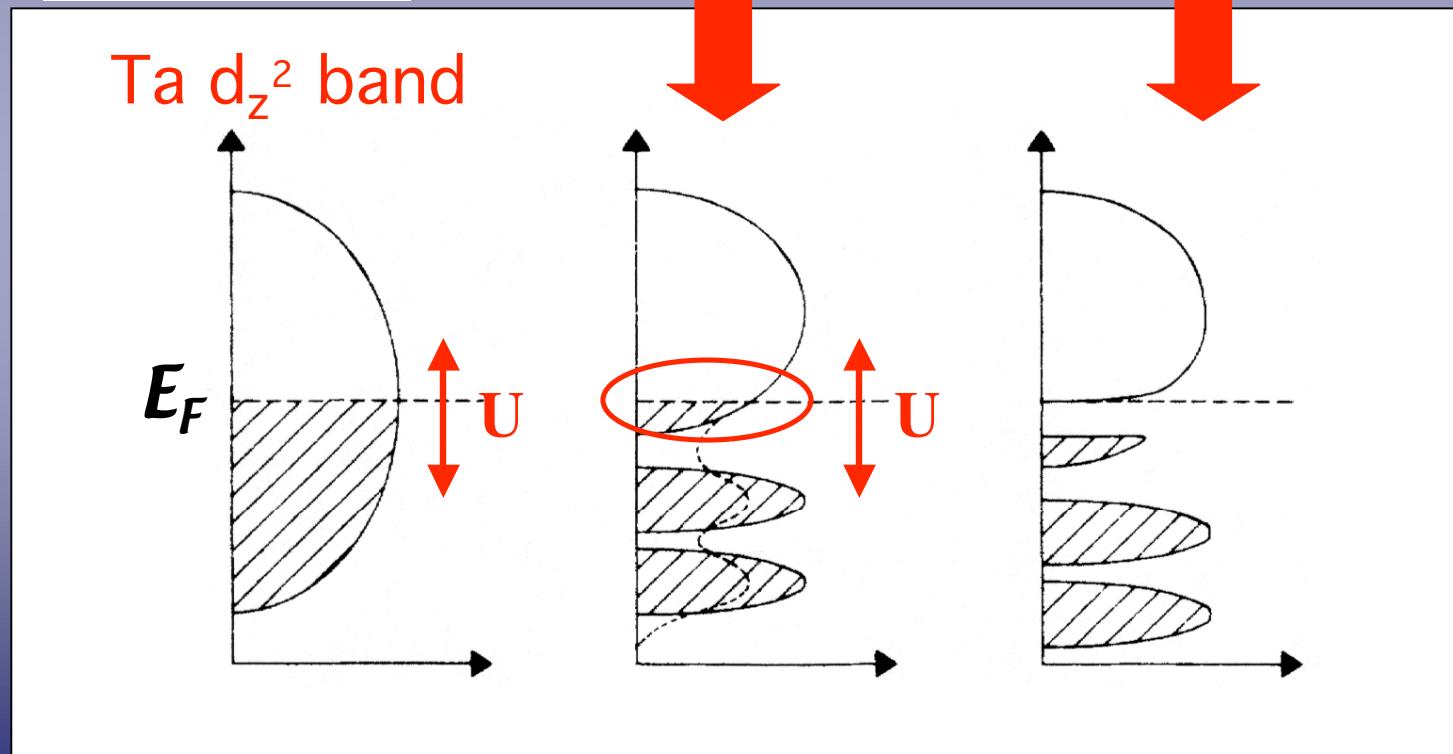


CDW + correlations \rightarrow MI transition



CDW potential

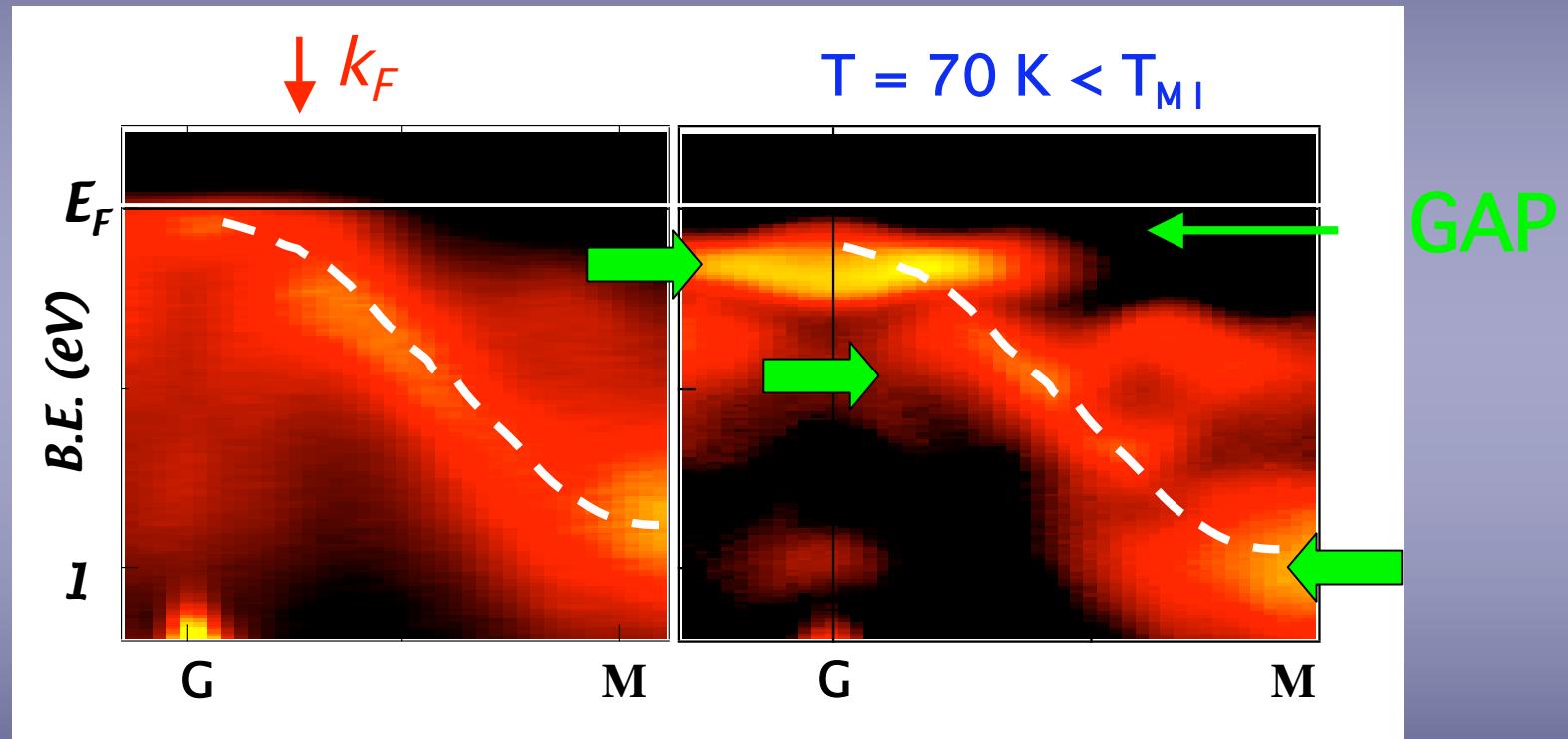
Electronic correlations



Tosatti & Fazekas

$1T$ -TaS₂ - CDW manifolds and Mott gap

ARPES intensity map



metal

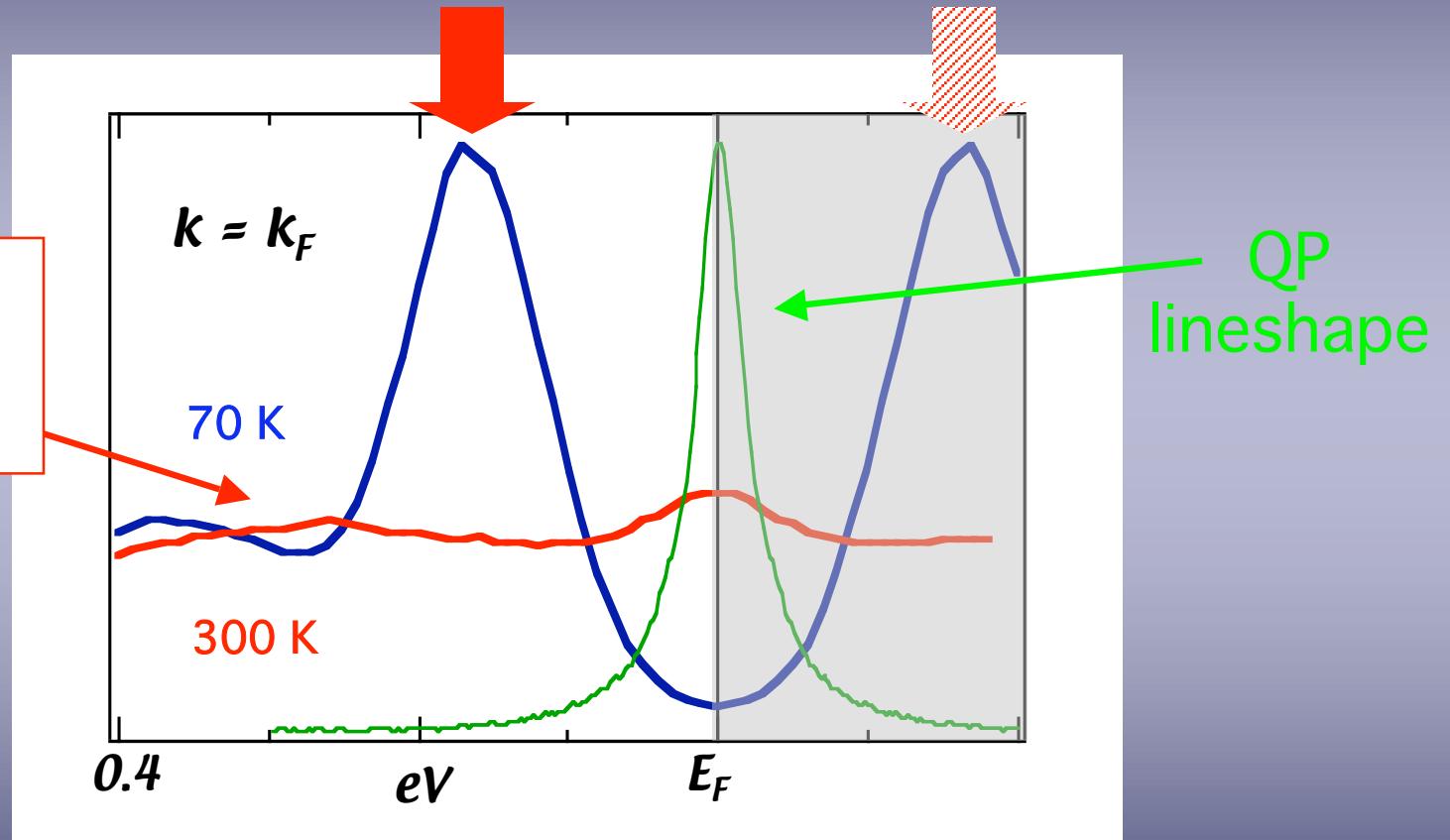
insulator

Spectral weight distribution follows
“main” band

$1T\text{-TaS}_2$: the Mott transition

Hubbard subbands

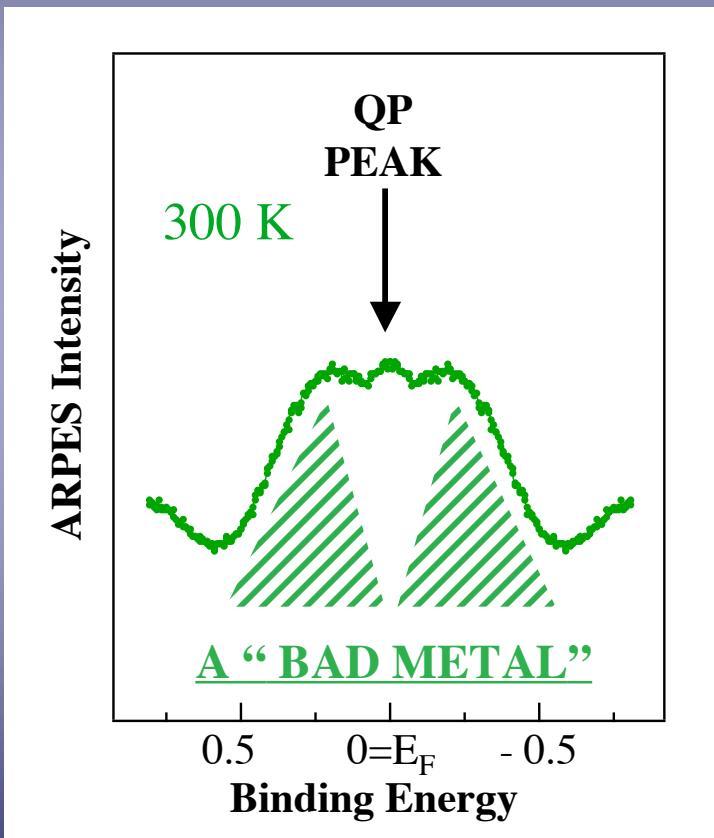
Broad
incoherent
tail



after symmetrization around E_F

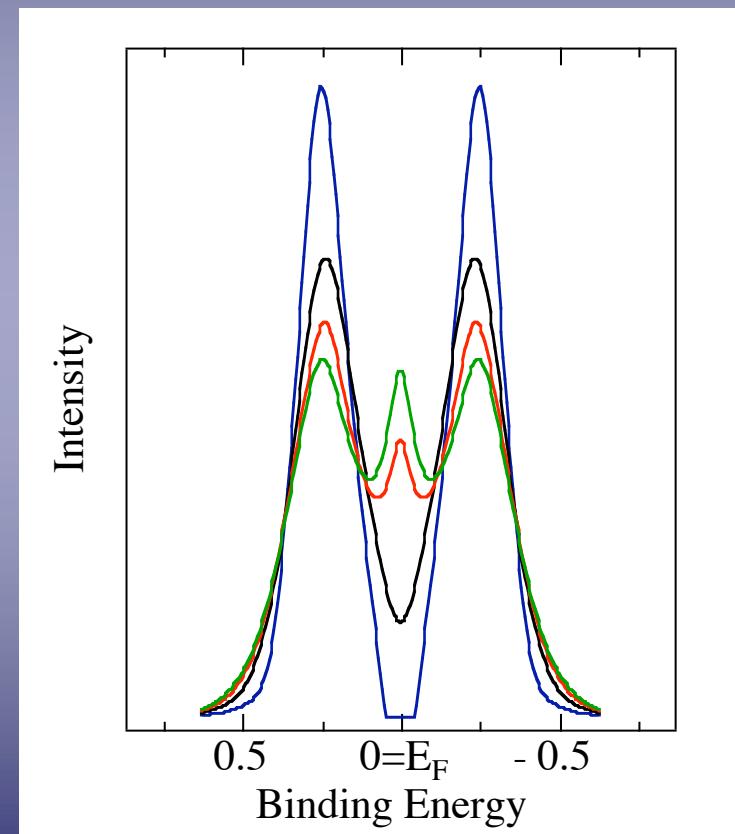
$1T\text{-TaSe}_2$: from bad metal to insulator

The disappearing quasiparticle



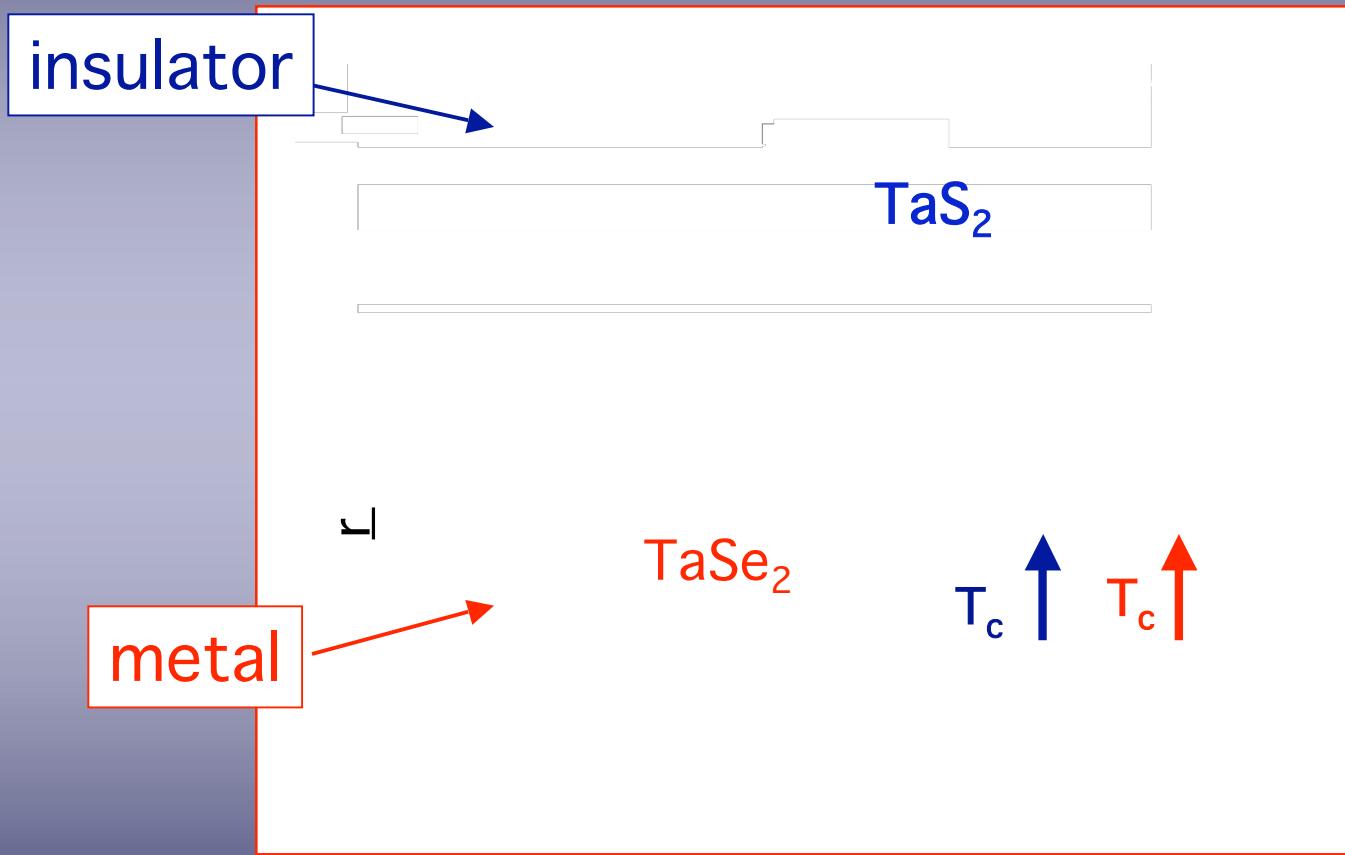
at $k = k_F$

DMFT calculation for the
1/2-filled Hubbard model
(A. Georges & coworkers)



L. Perfetti *et al.*, PRL (2003)

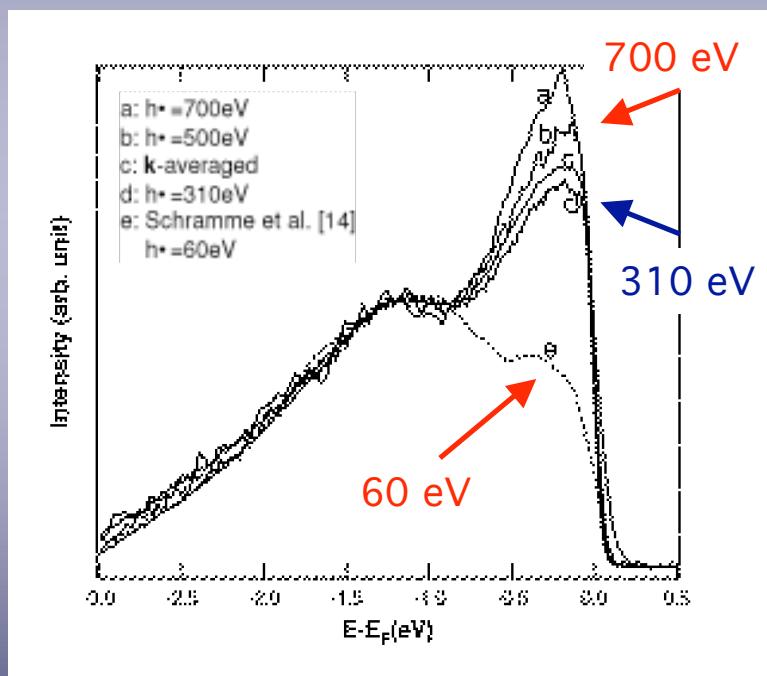
$1T\text{-TaX}_2$ ($X = \text{S, Se}$)



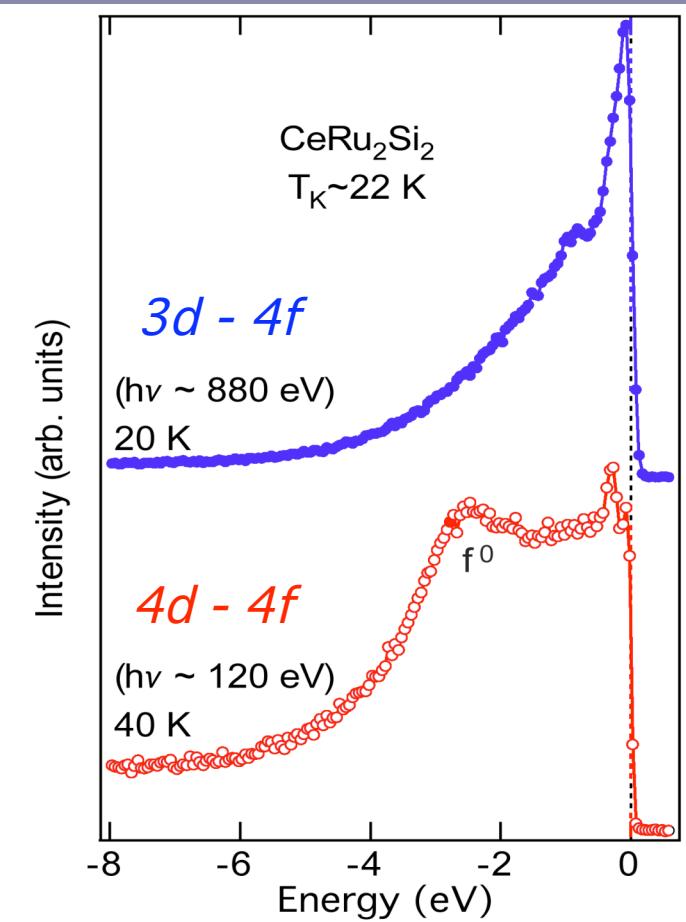
Only surface transition in TaSe_2 !!

Surface and bulk are often quite different

V_2O_3



Mo et al., PRL (2003)

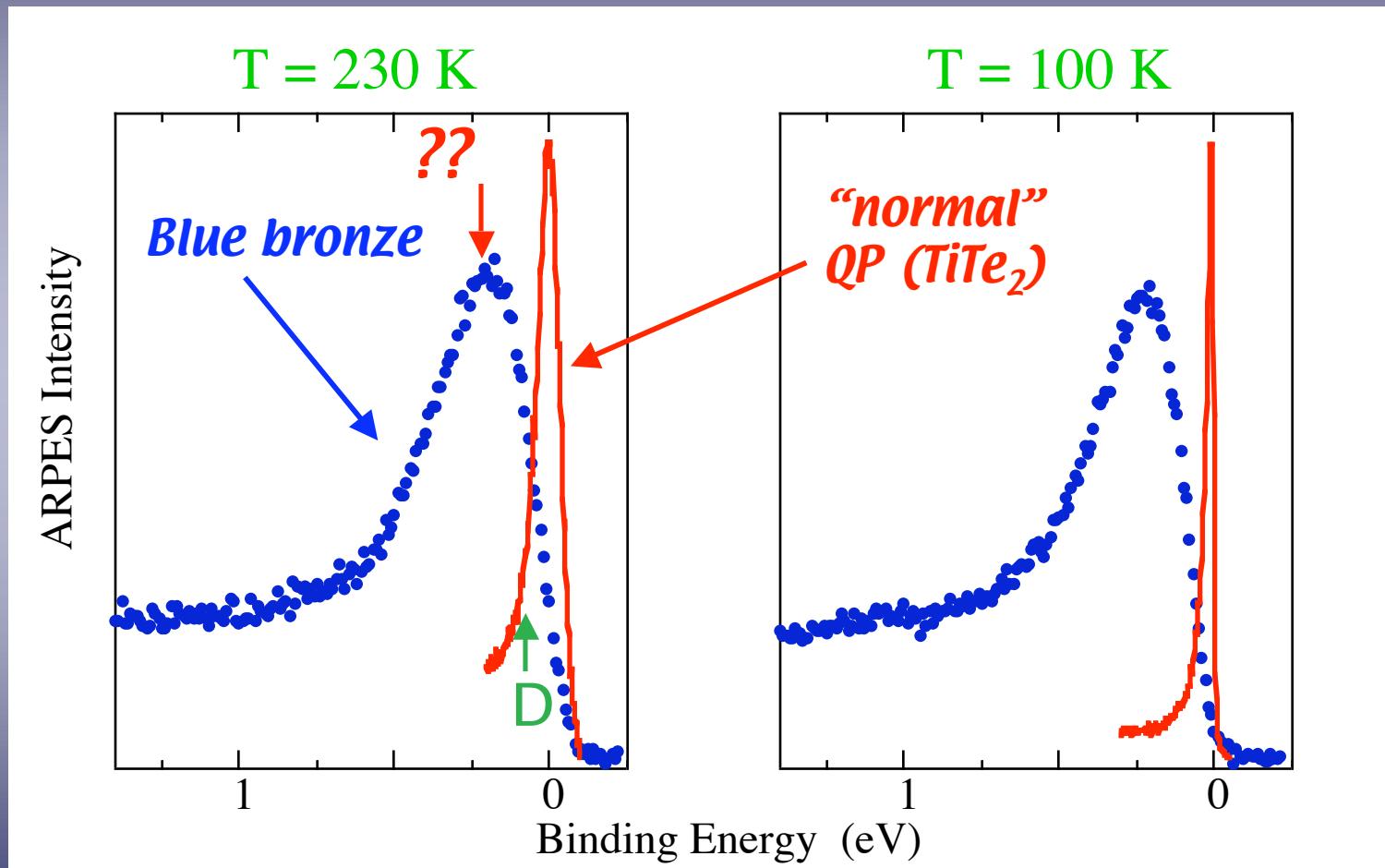


Sekiyama et al., Nature (2000)

880 eV
bulk

120 eV
surface

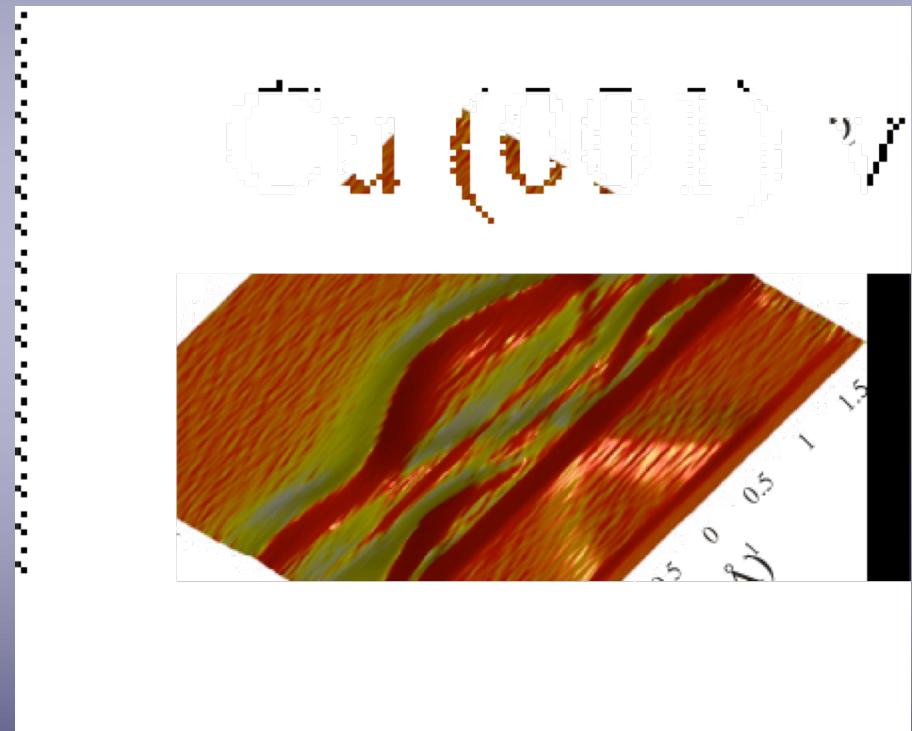
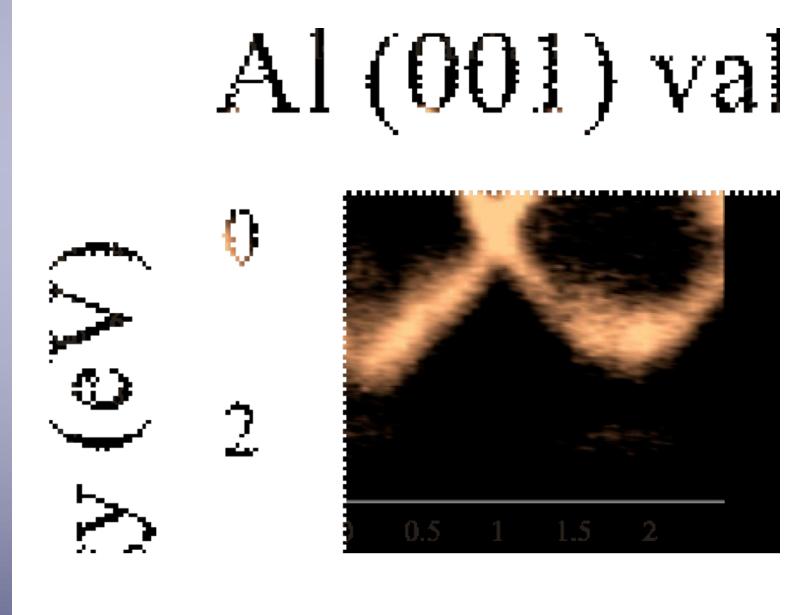
Non-Fermi liquid ARPES lineshapes in 1D: $k = k_F$



Is this a truly intrinsic feature ?

The european reference: ID8 at ESRF

Band mapping with soft x-rays



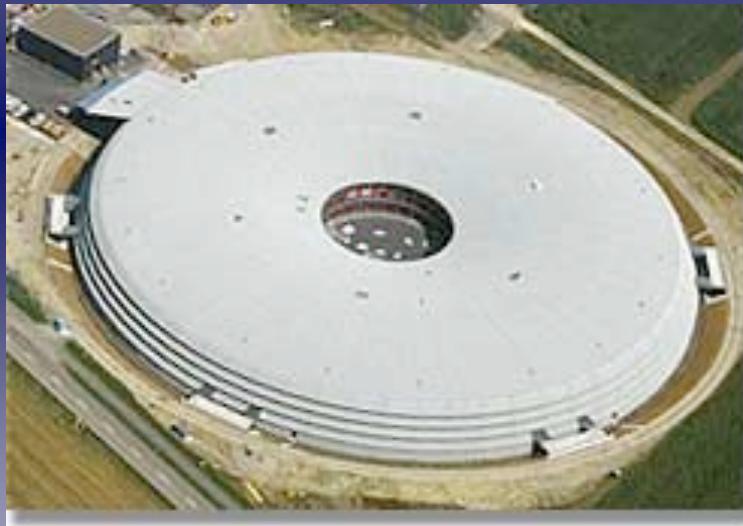
Data: O. Tjernberg, C. Dallera, N.B. Brookes

Open questions: technical, vertical transitions, phonons...

The ADRESS project: advanced soft x-ray spectroscopies

The Swiss Light Source

L. Patthey, V. Strocov



J. Mesot
PSI - Zurich

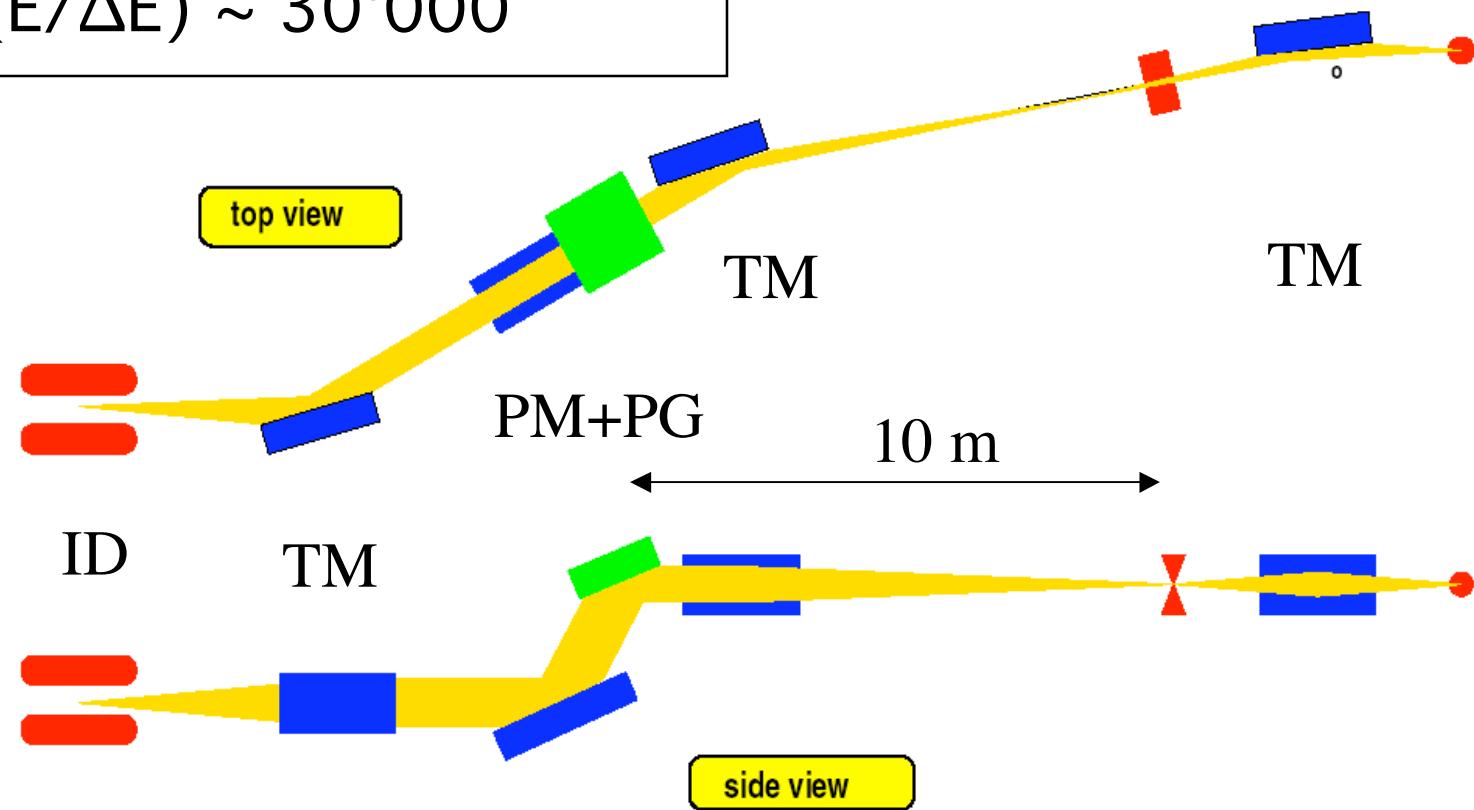
M. Grioni
EPFL

L. Braicovich
C. Dallera
G. Ghiringhelli
Milan

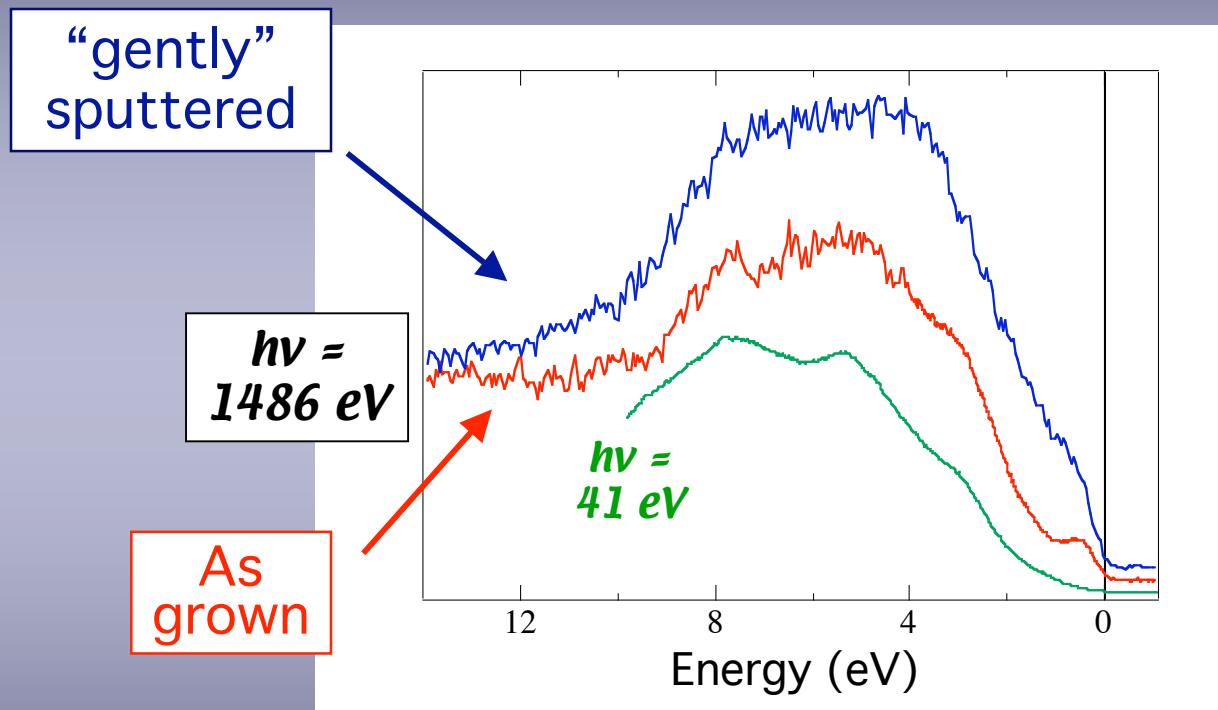
Input and suggestions from J.C. Campuzano
+ crucial support from the “SC” community

The ADDRESS beamline:

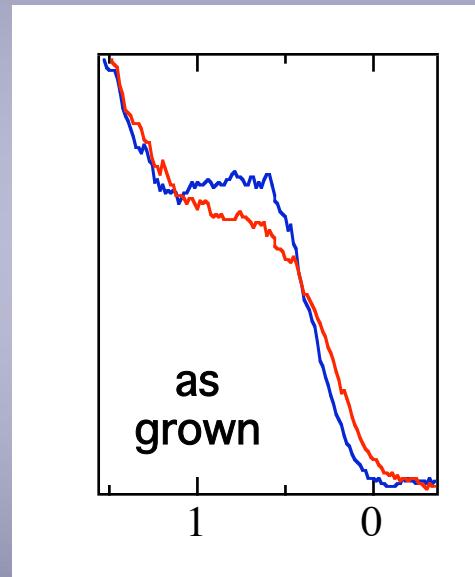
Range: 400 - 1'500 eV
 $(E/\Delta E) \sim 30'000$



Bulk sensitivity: Fe_3O_4 (111)



Verwey transition

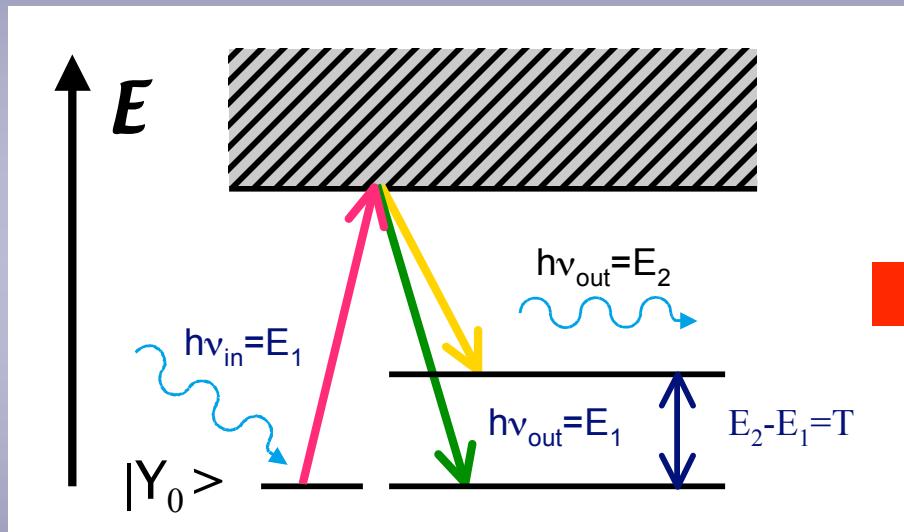


Message :
PES at $\sim 1 \text{ keV}$ *somewhat* bulk sensitive

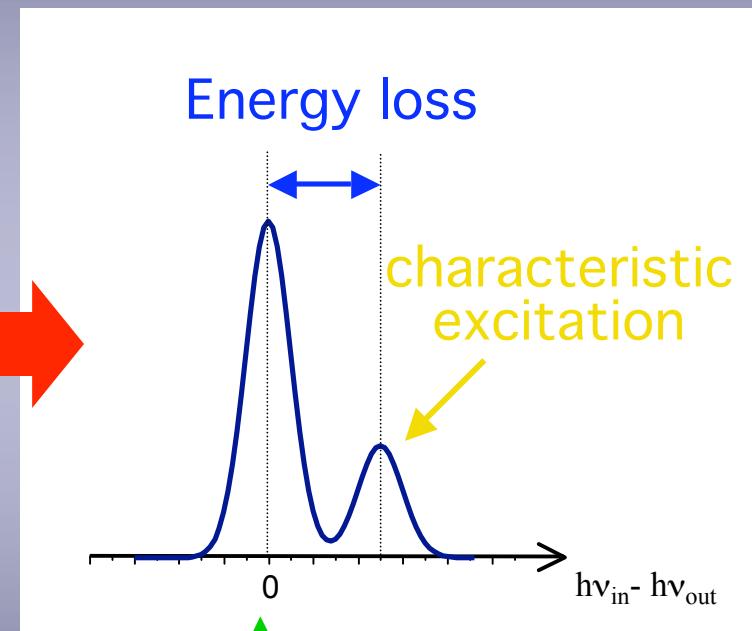
How can we probe deeper ?

1. Use photons

RXES: ‘Resonant Raman’ with x-rays



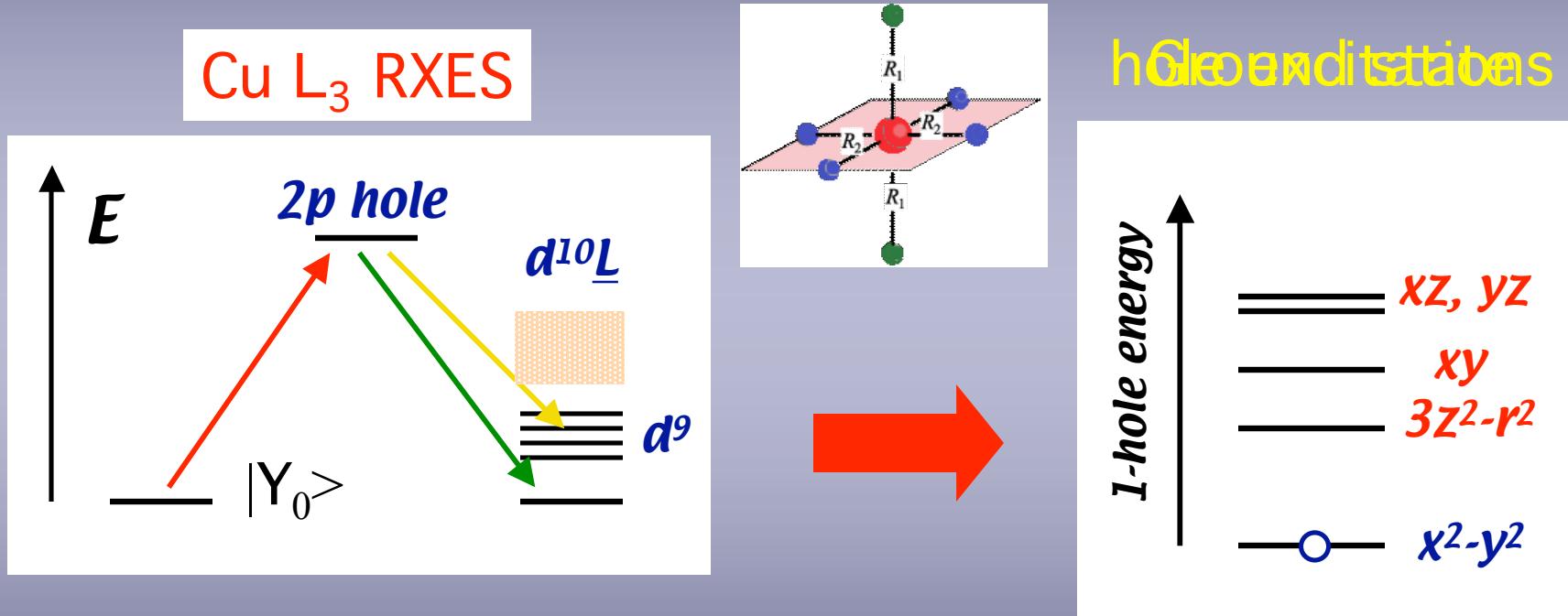
resonant
coherent 2nd order
absorption
optical process



Elastic peak

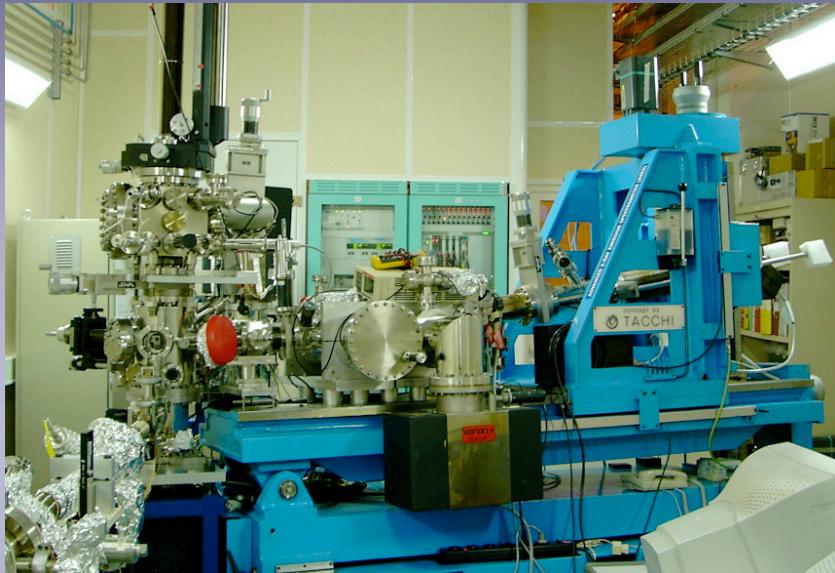
'd-d' excitations in the cuprates

Cu 2p edge ($2p \rightarrow 3d$; $h\nu = 930$ eV)



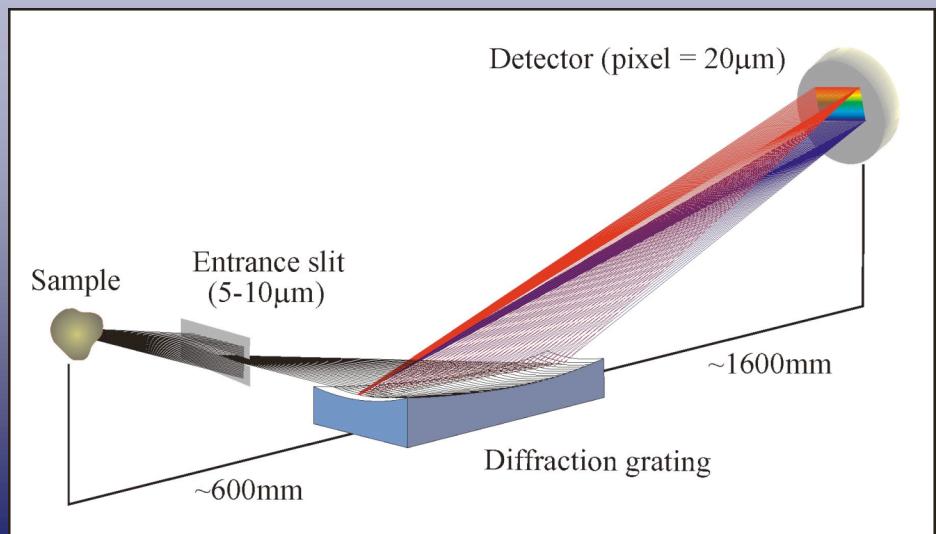
- neutral excitations (# ARPES)
- dipole forbidden (# optics)

Our reference: AXES @ ESRF

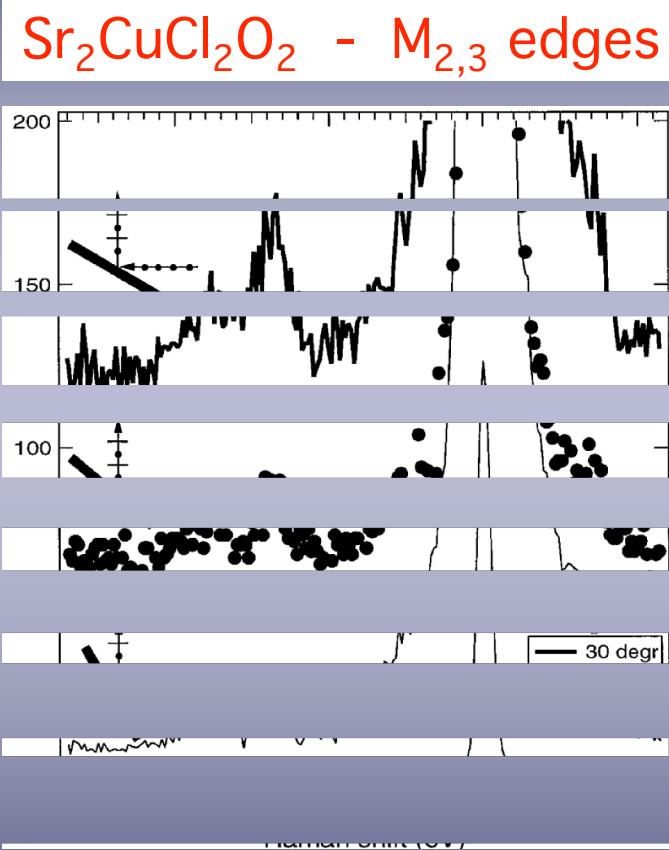


OFF-ROWLAND MOUNT
FIXED GRATING
FLAT FIELD

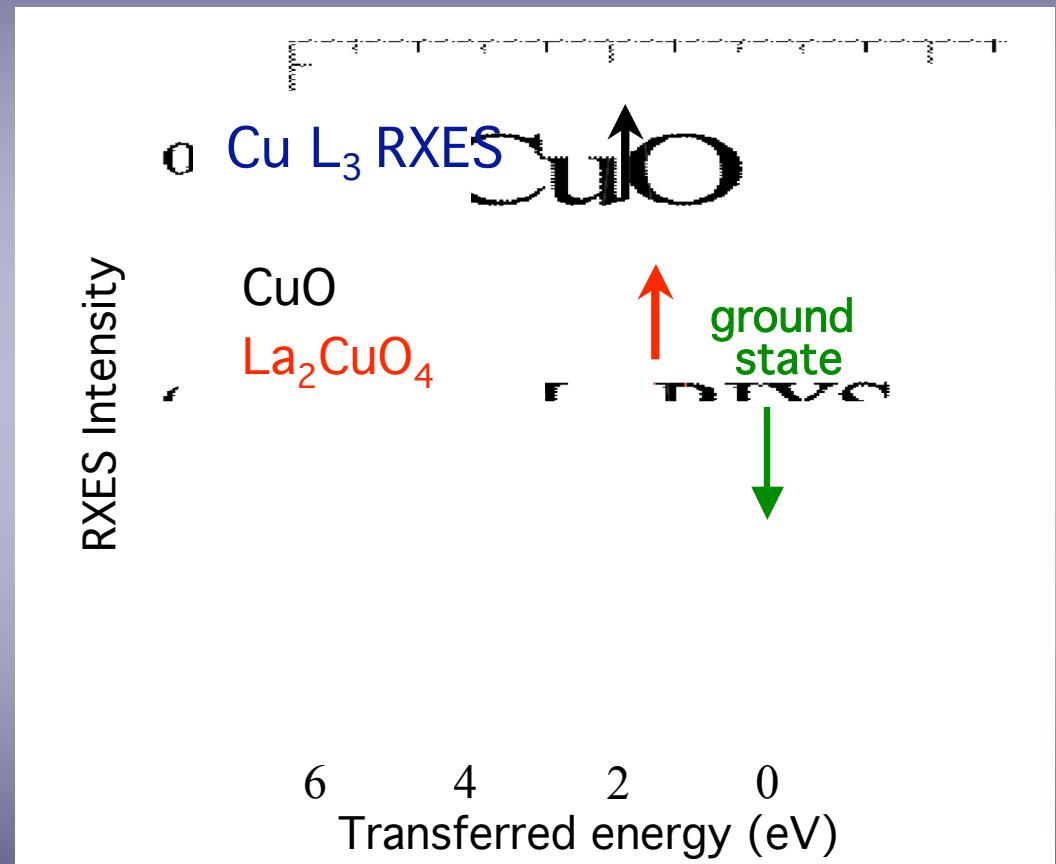
INFM - Politecnico di Milano
BL ID08 - ESRF



First experiment at the ESRF



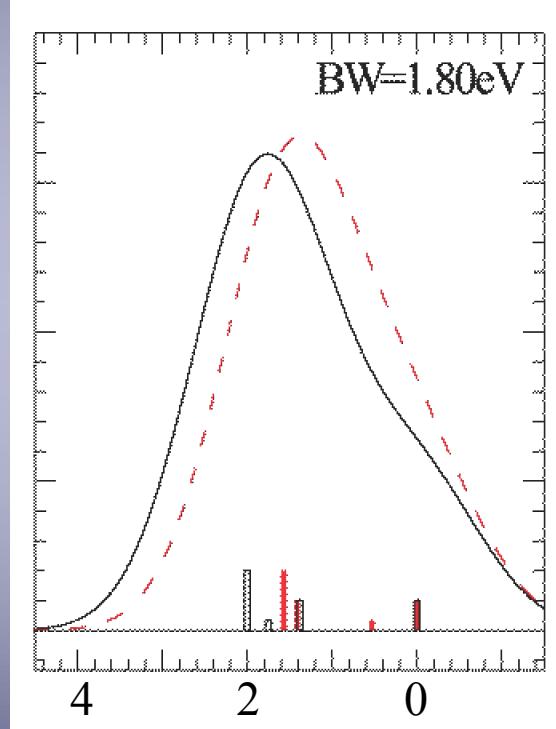
P. Kuiper *et al.*,
PRL (1998)



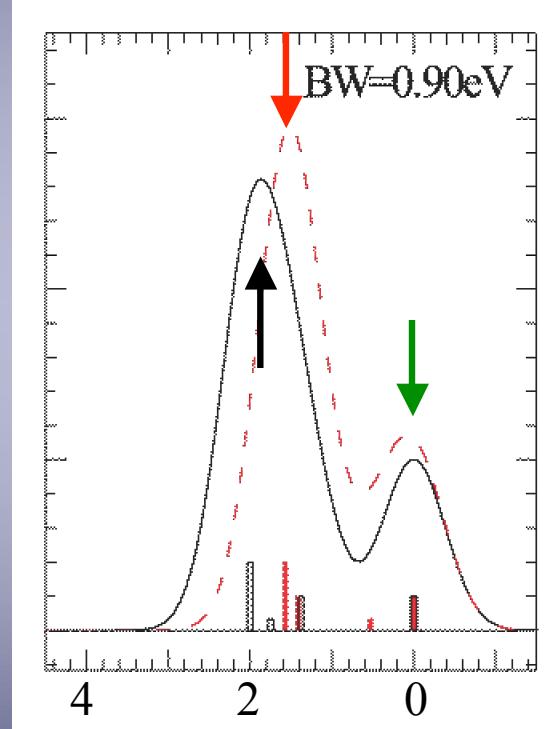
G. Ghiringhelli *et al.*, PRL (2004)

Pushing the resolution

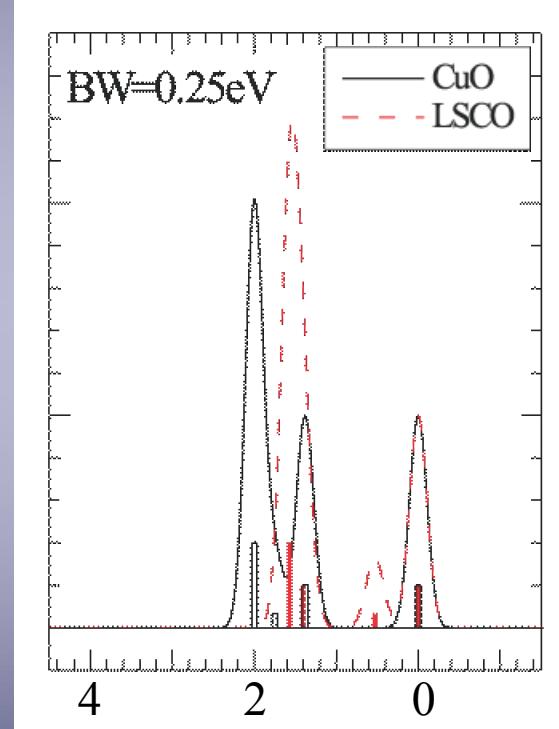
Past



Present (ESRF)



the future

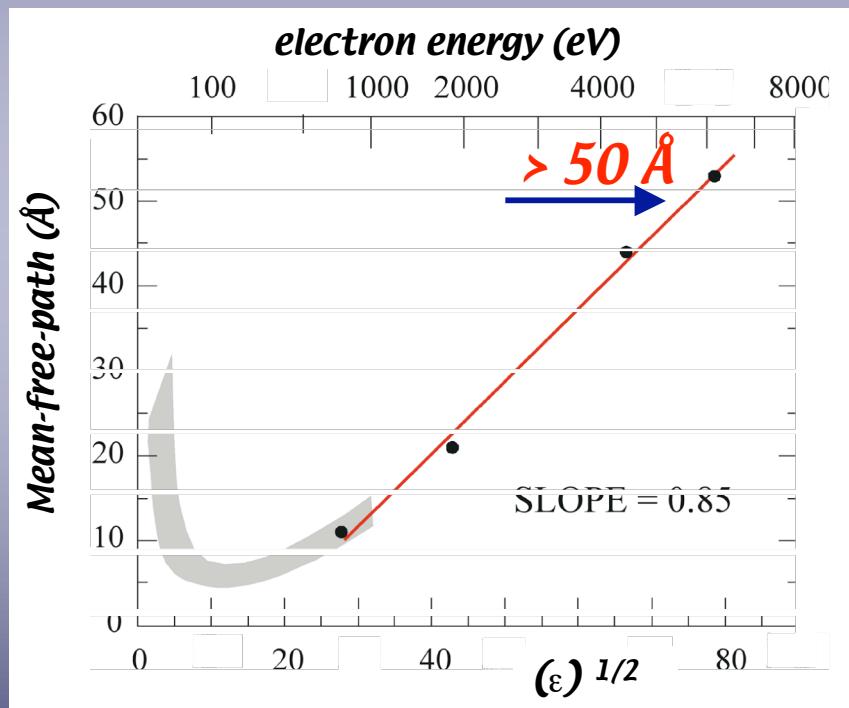


Transferred energy (eV)

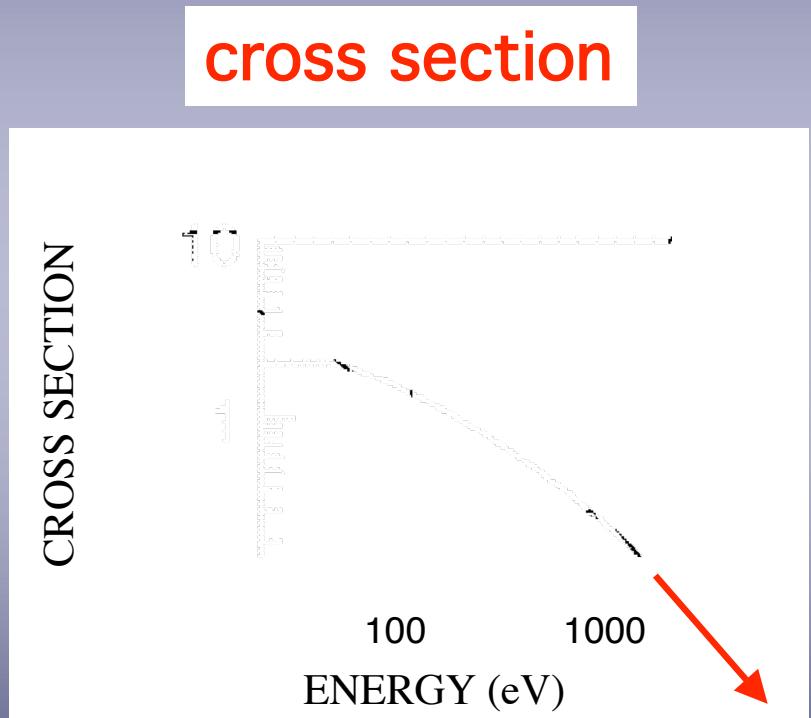
How can we probe deeper ?

2. PES with harder x-rays

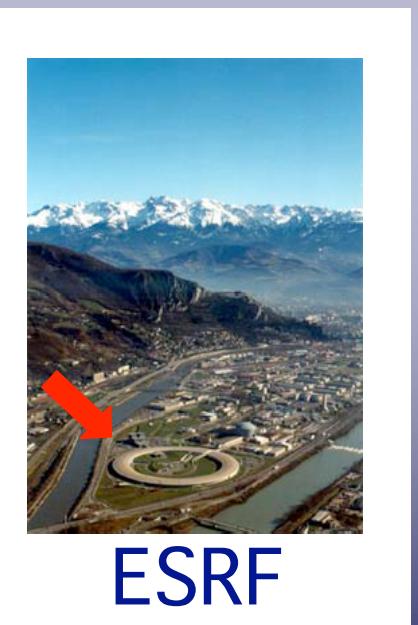
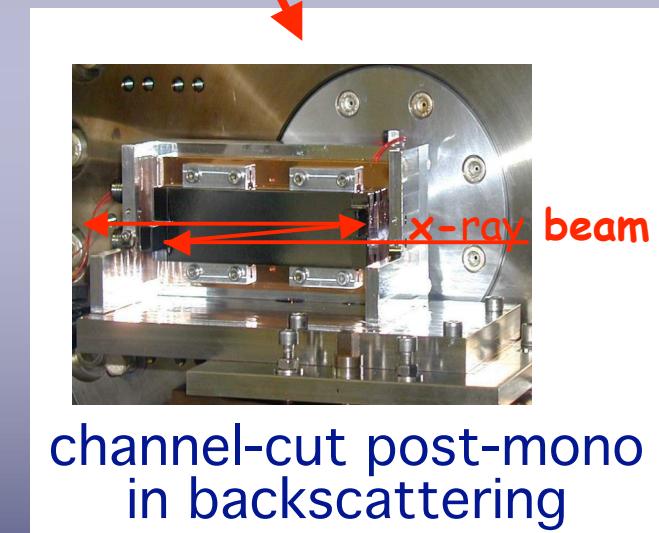
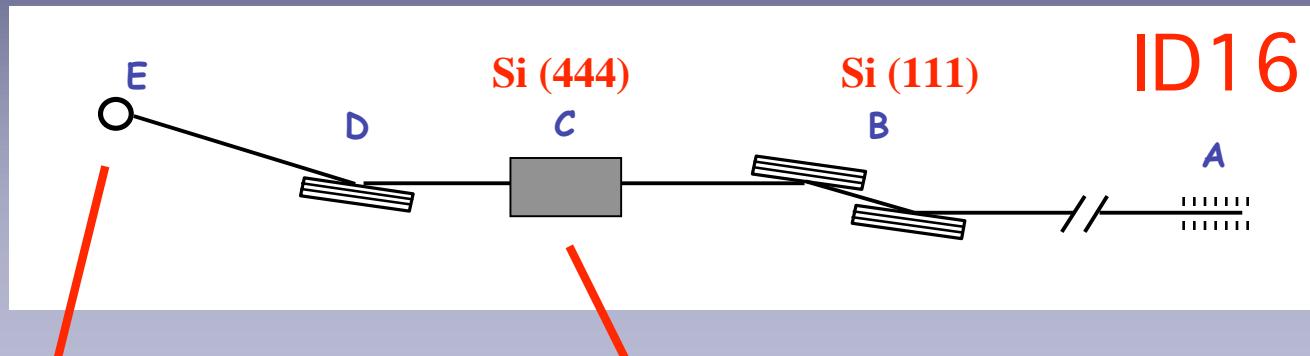
Real bulk sensitivity with hard x-rays



Dallera et al., (2003)



The european VOLume PhotoEmission (VOLPE) project



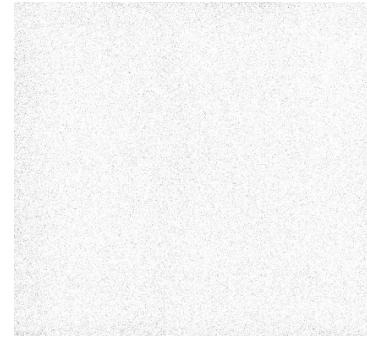
$h\nu \sim 6 - 8$ (10) keV

Main features of VOLPE

high RR electrostatic lens (Rome)



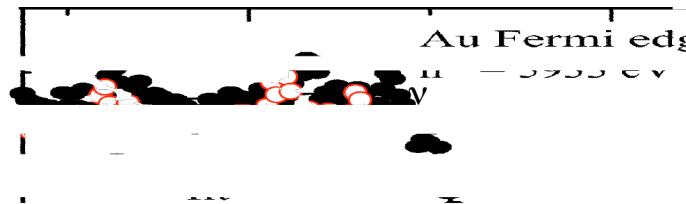
Low-noise detector (Trieste)



500 x 500 pixels
30 x 30 mm²
20 hours

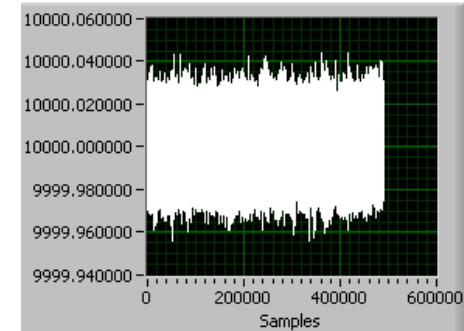
< 0.3 cts / (s cm²)

Performances (june '04)



Δ

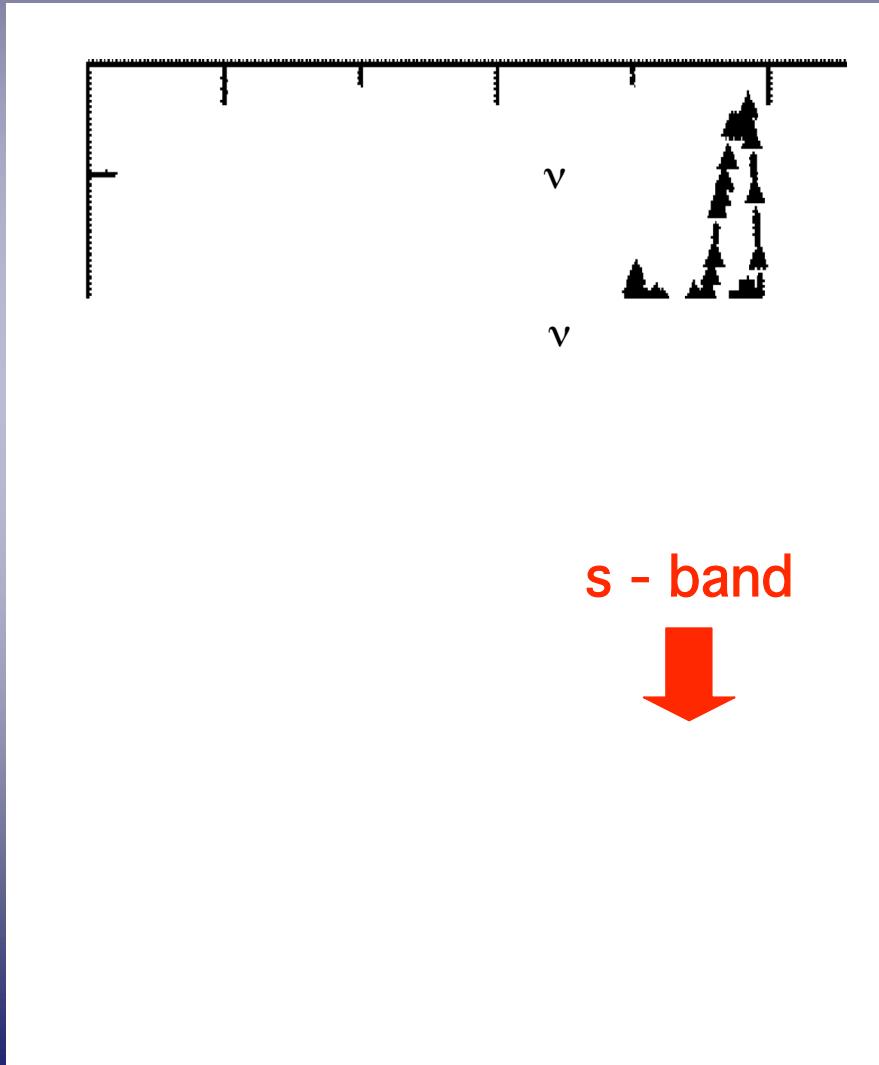
High-stability HV supplies



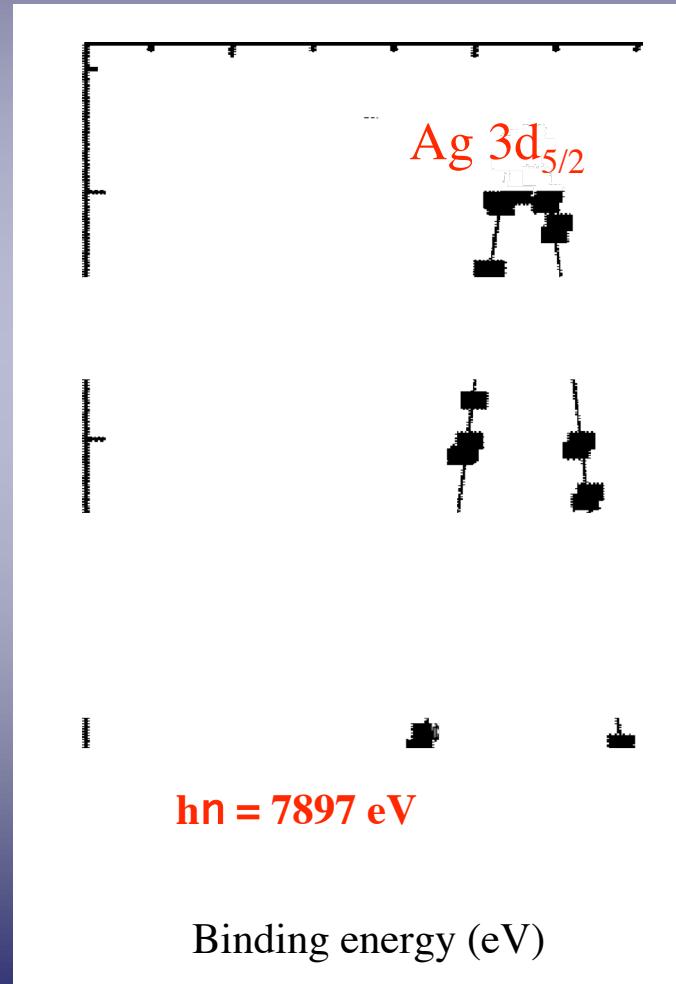
8 meV (rms) @ 10 keV / 24 hours

VOLPE: first results

counts !



Only 1 (bulk) component

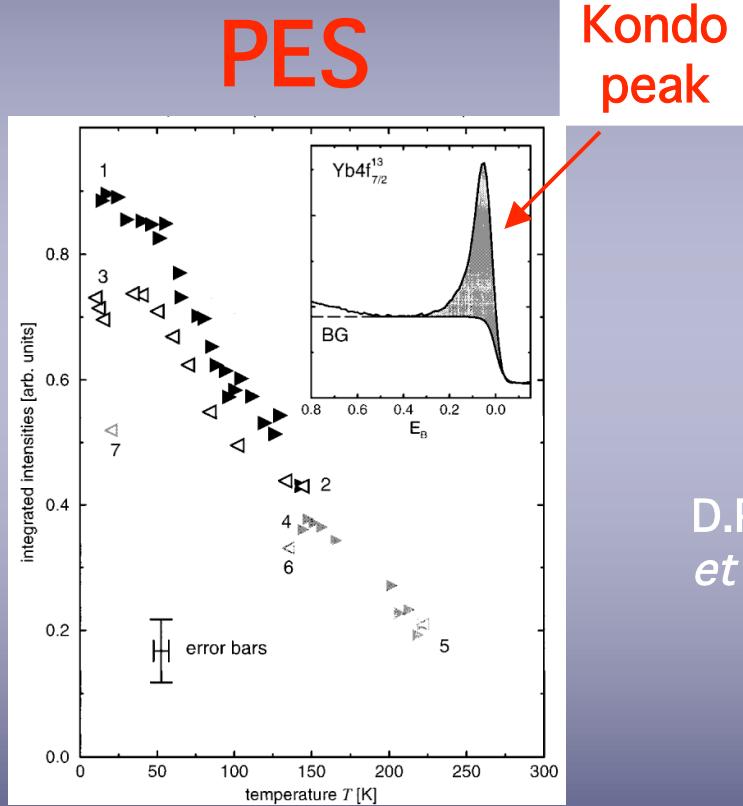


How can we probe deeper ?

3. (Hard) x-ray emission

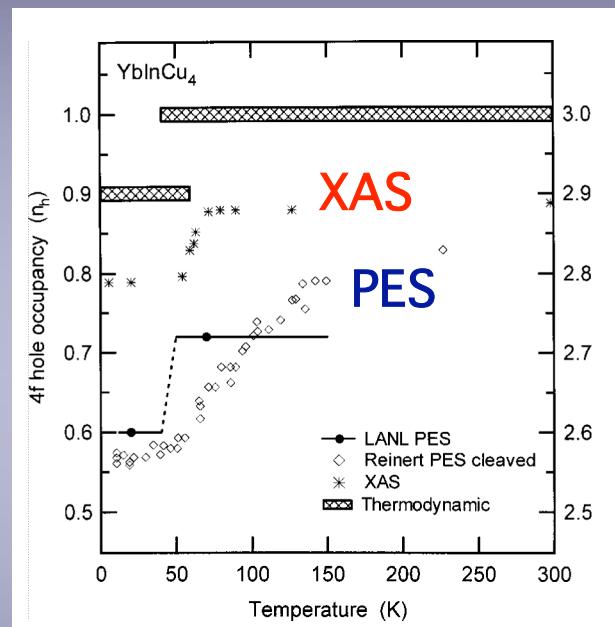
Valence transition in YbInCu_4

$$v = 2.83 \rightarrow 2.96; T_c = 42 \text{ K}$$

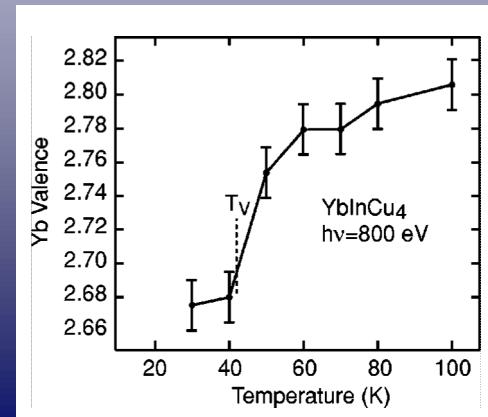


F. Reinert *et al.* (1998)

D.P. Moore
et al. (2000)



H. Sato *et al.*
(2004)

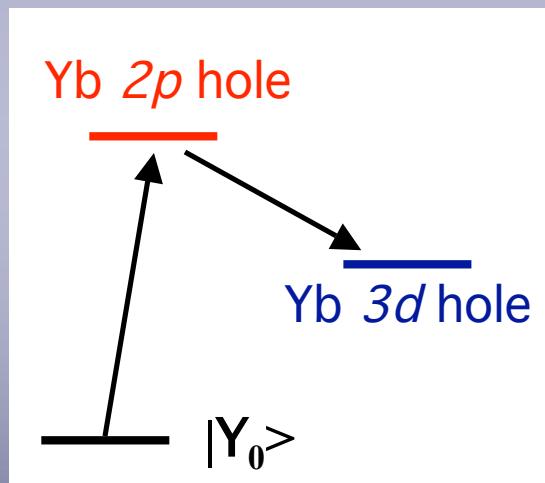


Valence transition in YbInCu₄

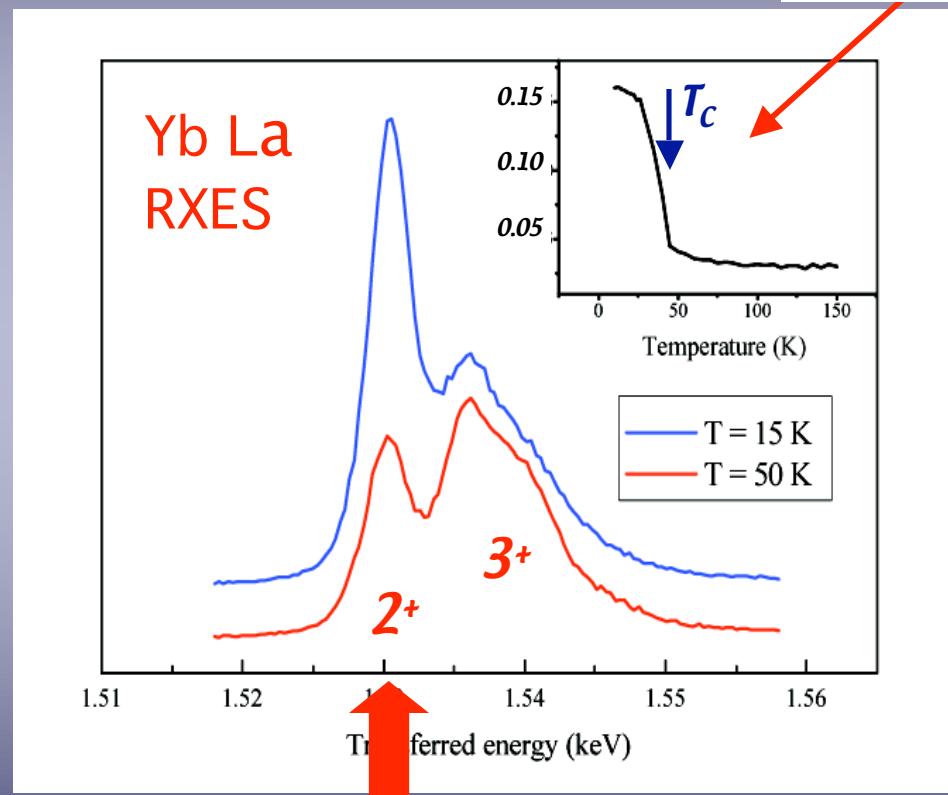
$$v = 2.83 \rightarrow 2.96; T_c = 42 \text{ K}$$

Yb²⁺ weight
~ (3-v)

Yb La RXES



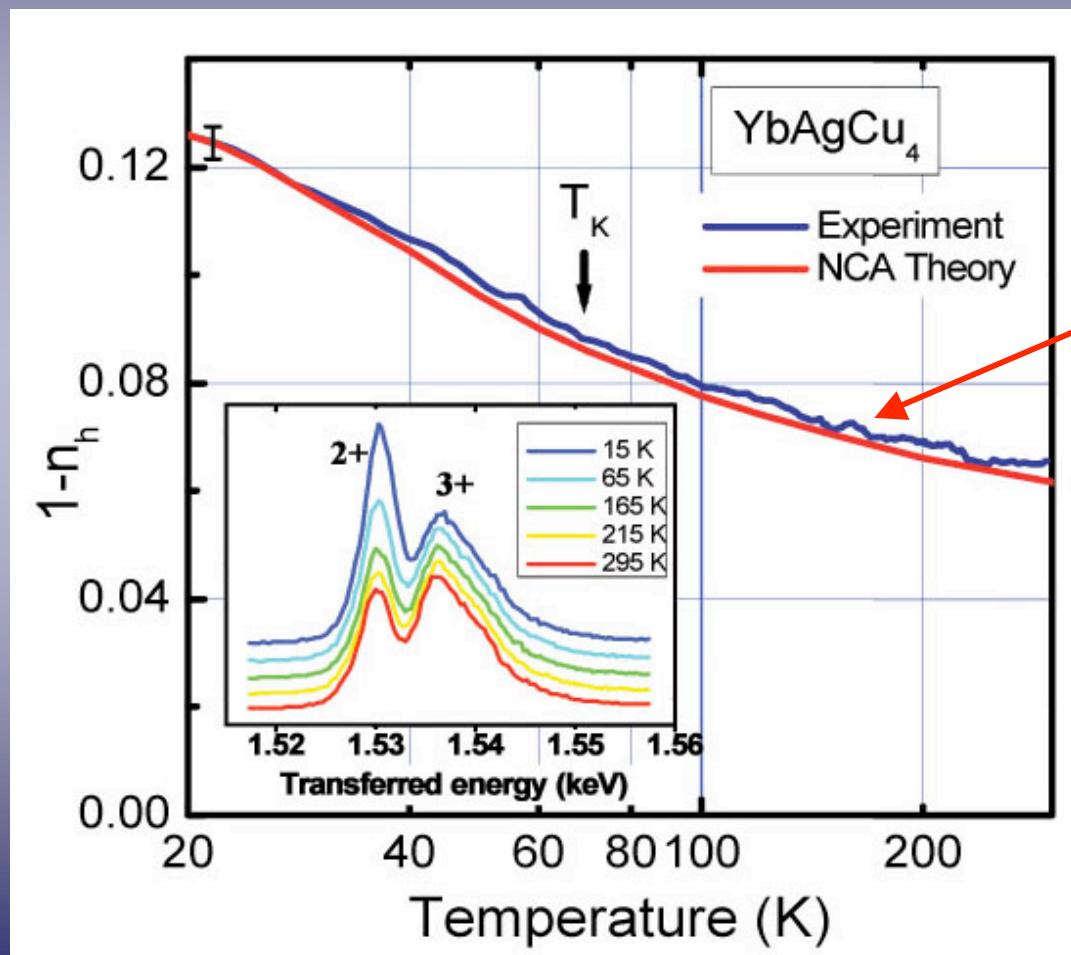
$$\hbar n_{\text{out}} \sim 7.4 \text{ keV}$$



the small Yb²⁺ weight in the ground state
is enhanced in the RXES transition

YbAgCu_4 : Kondo scaling revealed

Yb La RXES

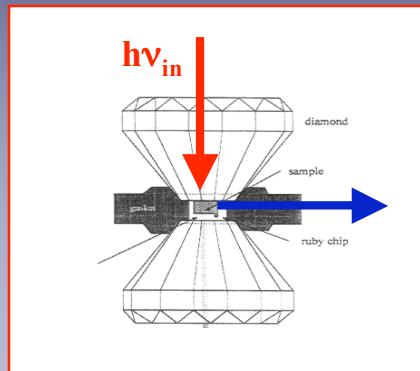


Direct evidence of
the ‘Kondo’ temperature
dependence ($T_K = 70$ K)

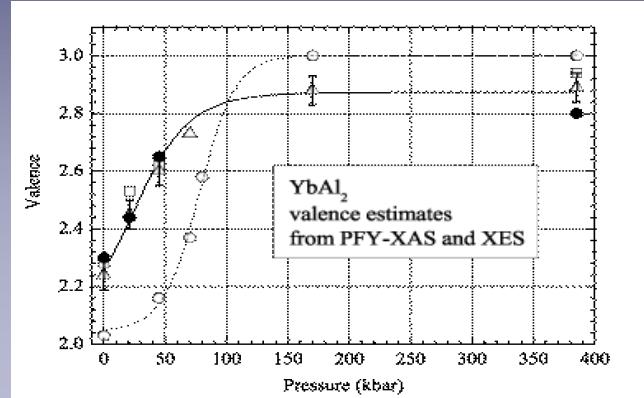
$$k_B T_K = 6 \text{ meV}$$
$$h\nu_{\text{in}} \sim 9 \text{ keV} !!$$

C. Dallera *et al.*
Phys. Rev. Lett. (2002)

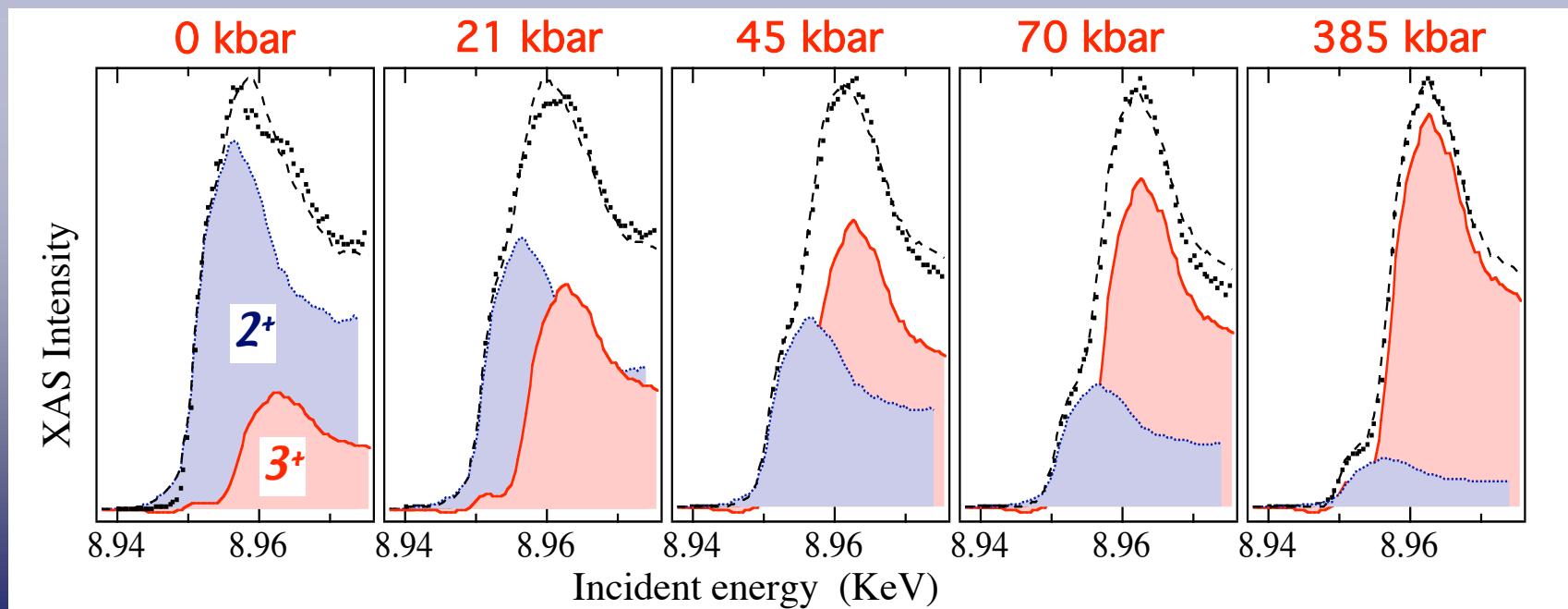
High-pressure studies with hard X-rays: “high-resolution” XAS in YbAl_2



Yb valence:
 $2.2 \rightarrow 2.9$



Yb La PFY-XAS



Dallera et al. (2003)

Summary

- New spectroscopic probes based on SR for strongly correlated systems (*altius, citius, fortius*)
- Photoemission
 - ARPES @ 1 keV
 - bulk-sensitive PES @ 8 keV
- Photon in - photon out spectroscopies